

progress is being made in this regard. Last month, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) took the rarely-used step of issuing a Clinical Announcement urging physicians to give strong consideration to adding chemotherapy to radiation therapy in the treatment of invasive cervical cancer. According to NCI Director Rick Klausner, this will likely change the standard of treatment for cervical cancer. Dr. Mitchell Morris of the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center called this new treatment approach, "the first fundamental advance in the treatment of cervical cancer in more than 40 years."

I'm also proud to say that several cutting-edge cervical cancer studies are taking place in my home state of Florida. Scientists at the University of Miami Sylvester Cancer Center are studying a new type of cervical cancer immunotherapy. They are developing "killer cells" specifically designed to target cancer cells which express human papilloma virus (HPV). By eradicating these cells, the hope is to kill the tumor, even if the cancer has spread. At the H. Lee Moffitt Comprehensive Cancer Center in Tampa, studies are underway to develop a cervical cancer vaccine using some of the same characteristics of the human papilloma virus. They are also examining biomarkers to detect cervical cancer before malignant changes occur.

The U.S. Senate and House, working in bipartisan cooperation, have embarked upon an historic mission to double funding for the National Institutes of Health over the next five years. Last year, the Congress overwhelmingly passed, with bipartisan support, a \$2 billion increase for the National Institutes of Health—the largest increase in NIH history.

With the tremendous progress being made in cervical cancer and other diseases, I was astonished and extremely disappointed the President's FY 2000 budget only calls for a meager 2.6% increase for medical research at the NIH. This is simply unacceptable. The President's proposed budget means a ceasefire in the war against cancer, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and other illnesses. In effect, the President's proposal is a formal act of retreat in the heat of battle.

I was also shocked that the President's FY 2000 budget calls for not one additional penny of funding for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening program at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention. For FY 1999, the bipartisan Congress provided a \$16 million increase. By contrast, the President's request for FY 1999 was for an increase of less than \$1 million for this life-saving program, and he proposes no increase for next year.

When it comes to cervical cancer research and screening, the President just doesn't get it. It's obvious the leadership on these initiatives will

have to come from this end of Pennsylvania Avenue. It will be through the bipartisan commitment of the Senate and House that these important research and detection programs will receive adequate funding. I want to pledge my support, and to work with my colleagues in Congress to make sure this happens. Far too many lives depend upon it.

Mr. President, I encourage my colleagues to co-sponsor this resolution to designate January as "National Cervical Health Month."•

SENATE RESOLUTION 63—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING JOE DIMAGGIO

Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 63

Whereas Joseph Paul "Joe" DiMaggio was born in Martinez, California, on November 25, 1914;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio was the son of Sicilian immigrants, Joseph Paul and Rosalia DiMaggio, and was the 2d of 3 brothers to play Major League Baseball;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio played 13 seasons in the major leagues, all for the New York Yankees;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio, who wore number 5 in Yankee pinstripes, became a baseball icon in the 1941 season by hitting safely in 56 consecutive games, a major league record that has stood for more than 5 decades and has never been seriously challenged;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio compiled a .325 batting average during his storied career and played on 9 World Series championship teams;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio hit 361 home runs during his career, while striking out only 369 times;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio was selected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1955, 4 years after his retirement;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio in 1969 was voted Major League Baseball's greatest living player;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio served the Nation in World War II as a member of the Army Air Corps;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio was tireless in helping others and was devoted to the "Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital" in Hollywood, Florida;

Whereas Joe DiMaggio will be remembered as a role model for generations of young people; and

Whereas Joe DiMaggio transcended baseball and will remain a symbol for the ages of talent, commitment, and achievement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and honors Joe DiMaggio—

- (1) for his storied baseball career;
- (2) for his many contributions to the Nation throughout his lifetime; and
- (3) for transcending baseball and becoming a symbol for the ages of talent, commitment, and achievement.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE ACT OF 1999

LANDRIEU (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 72

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. EDWARDS) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 257) to state the policy of the United States regarding the deployment of a missile defense capable of defending the territory of the United States against limited ballistic missile attack; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. POLICY ON REDUCTION OF RUSSIAN NUCLEAR FORCES.

It is the policy of the United States to seek continued negotiated reductions in Russian nuclear forces.

COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL PROSECUTORS

HATCH AMENDMENT NO. 73

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 808) to extend for 3 additional months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code is reenacted; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL PROSECUTORS.

Section 801 of title VIII of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act."

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold hearings entitled "Securities Fraud On The Internet." The upcoming hearings will examine the common securities frauds perpetrated on the Internet and the ways consumers can protect themselves from such frauds, as well as current online trading issues. Specifically, the hearing will focus on federal and state enforcement efforts to combat securities fraud on the Internet, particularly penny stock fraud, and whether federal and state consumer education programs designed to disseminate information about securities fraud on the Internet are adequate.